Pupil premium strategy statement

1. Summary information							
School	Hartley Broo	Hartley Brook Primary Academy					
Academic Year	2018/19	Total PP budget	£421,080.00	Date of most recent PP Review	12/5/18		
Total number of pupils	599	Number of pupils eligible for PP	319	Date for next internal review of this strategy	July 2019		

2. Current attainment		
	Pupils eligible for PP (your school)	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)
% achieving in reading, writing and maths	54%	55%
% making progress in reading	93%	93%
% making progress in writing	96%	97%
% making progress in maths	85%	88%

3. Ba	arriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP, including high ability)
In-scl	nool barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)
A.	Many children enter Nursery and Reception with Speech and Language Delay. S&L screening of all Reception children carried out in the first half term by an employed speech and language therapist. Last year 98% of the Reception cohort had some level of speech and language delay. Of these, 30% required 1-1 interventions and programmes of work and 68% need group intervention to meet their needs and close the gaps. This slows progress in phonics and results in delayed reading and writing attainment, this continues affecting progress and attainment in subsequent years.
B.	Pupil Premium children leave Y2 and Y6 attaining lower than National levels in all areas. Exit data shows that PP children achieved 54% combined at Y6 compared to 55% Non-PP. However this is still a 10% difference to National Levels. At Y2 PP children achieved 66% in reading compared to 74% of Non-PP, in writing 56% of children achieved whilst 60% of Non-PP and in maths 76% of PP compared to 81% on Non PP achieved.
C.	Social, emotional and behavioural difficulties affect a number of children in school and impact on their wellbeing, behaviour and learning. A high number of these children are PP.
D.	A large number of the PP children have limited extra-curricular, cultural experiences outside of school. The Astrea Promise aims to inspire young children and give them the valuable experiences that they may not receive out of school.
Extern	nal barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates)
E.	Low attendance rates overall, with Pupil Premium children attending less than Non Pupil Premium. Attendance data shows that last academic year the attendance rate of PP children was 92.4% and Non-PP pupils attendance rate was 94%.

4. Desired outcomes					
	Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success criteria			
A.	To improve the speech and language skills of the children in the EYFS.	Pupils eligible for PP in Reception show rapid progress over the year.			

		Speech and language screenings of PP children show good progress in oral skills.
В.	To close the attainment gap between PP (all children) and National.	Exit data for all disadvantaged Y2 and Y6 shows that PP children's attainment matches that of Non PP children. We aim to narrow the gap for all children towards National. To increase the % of disadvantaged pupils attaining greater depth in maths
C.	To support PP children with social, emotional, behavioural and learning difficulties allowing them to access learning and make progress.	The specific PP children identified in school show good progress. Fewer behaviour incidents are recorded for these pupils on the school system.
D.	To offer PP children a range of extra-curricular and out of school cultural experiences.	All PP children to take part in extra-curricular activities in or after school. All PP children to go on at least 2 school trips per year.
E.	To increase the attendance rate of PP pupils.	Reduce the number of persistent absentees among pupils eligible for PP. Improve overall PP attendance and fall in line with Non-PP pupils.

5. Planned expenditure

Academic year

2017/18

The three headings below enable schools to demonstrate how they are using the pupil premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies.

i. Quality of teaching for all

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
A. Improved speech and language skills in Early Years	Speech and language therapist to work 5 days a week in Nursery and Reception. Extra TA to run daily communication and language interventions. Nursery apprentice to ensure that smaller, more focused key worker groups can run.	Last year the S&L screening showed that 98% of children that entered reception had delayed oral skills. Of these, 30% require 1-1 interventions and programmes of work and 68% need group intervention to meet their needs and close the gaps. After the successful intervention of S&L support this changed to only 4 children (4.5%) not passing the end of year screening and needing further S&L intervention in Year 1. Due to this success the S&L therapist has been employed full time to work across EY and KS1. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Publications/Campaigns/Literacy/KS1 Literacy Guidance.pdf Smaller group sizes, higher staff to child ratio. More adult and children interactions. EEF Teaching and Learning toolkit shows that Early Years Interventions and reducing class size has good impact. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/reducing-class-size/	Monitor progress using speech and language screening. Monitor progress and attainment of PP children in all areas of learning but particularly communication and language. Timetable of interventions taking place.	Early Years Teachers and deputy head. PP coordinator s	July 2019

B. Improved attainment of PP children.	Additional Teaching staff in KS2. CPD to ensure quality first teaching. School Library Service to provide more reading opportunities. Technology to support learning. Staff to be trained on Catch up Literacy and Numeracy and to deliver this intervention weekly. Trial Young Journalists Intervention EEF.	Smaller group sizes, personalised learning and 1-1 catch up maths and English. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k/evidence-summaries/attainment-gap/ https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k/projects-and-evaluation/projects/catch-up-literacy/ https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k/projects-and-evaluation/projects/catch-up-numeracy/ Use of Mastery Maths curriculum to help improve maths attainment and progress. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning/ PP children attaining lower in reading than Non-PP. Lexia to be used for small group interventions. To increase the number of PP children achieving greater depth in Writing. Trialling Young Journalists Intervention with Yr 5. If successful then will roll out into other year groups. EEF toolkit shows that digital technology has good impact. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit Subscriptions to educational websites and apps to support learning at school and home. https://ttrockstars.com/page/features	Monitor progress and attainment of all PP children. Learning walks and observation of teaching, learning and feedback provided to PP children. Monitoring the intervention data and impact.	All teachers and deputy heads PP coordinator s	July 2019
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ii. Targeted support

Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
A. Improved speech and language skills in Early Years (directly links to SDP)	Daily small group communication and language groups. One to One speech and language therapy.	Out last year's reception children 30% of them required 1-1 S&L interventions and programmes of work and 68% needed group communication intervention to meet their needs and close the gaps. This years cohort are expected to have similar barriers, the screening will take place within the first 4 weeks of school. Interventions will then be put in place to meet the needs of the children. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/attainment-gap/ EEF Early Years Toolkit shows that communication and language approaches have high impact for a fair cost. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/attainment-gap/	Monitor progress using speech and language screening. Timetable of interventions taking place. Monitor progress of children receiving interventions. Regular feedback from S&L therapist and specialist TA.	EY Teachers S&L therapist PP coordinator s	July 2019
B. Improved attainment of PP children	Extra literacy and maths boosting with TAs, catch up interventions.	Number of PP children needing some extra support and boosting to achieve ARE in core subjects.	Monitor progress of children receiving small group interventions.	All teachers.	July 2019.
(directly links to the SDP)	Catch up literacy and numeracy interventions to be rolled out across school.	EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit shows high impact of small group tuition.	Tracker of interventions. Timetable of TA boosting. Learning walks and observation of teaching, learning and feedback provided to PP children.	PP coordinator s	
		I	Total bu	dgeted cost	119,513
iii. Other approache	es				
Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
C. Support PP children with social,	Staff running the 'sparks room' for children struggling to access	Smaller group sizes. A number of PP children that need a high	Monitor the progress of children receiving specialist provision in the sparks room, nurture, IR, The	SENCO PP	July 2019

emotional, behavioural and learning difficulties.	learning in class. Staff providing a Nurture Bridge Provision for children with social, emotional and behavioural difficulties who are struggling in class. Staff running a Nurture classroom each afternoon to provide specific intervention for children with social, emotional and behavioural difficulties. Learning mentors for each Key Stage to monitor behaviour and work with target children. Staff running IR Unit and providing 1-1 support for SEND children. A member of staff running The Bridge in the morning sessions for children with emotional and behavioural needs.	level of support to access learning in school. High number of PP children are SEND and need extra support and alternative provision. PP children behaviour incidents recorded on behaviour monitoring system. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning/ The EEF Toolkit suggests that targeted interventions matched to specific students with particular needs or behavioural issues can be effective.	Ensure identification of target pupils is fair, transparent and properly recorded. Monitor behaviour incidents recorded on school system. Monitor whether improvements in behaviour translate into improved attainment. Learning walks and observations of provision provided for PP children to monitor effectiveness.	coordinators	
D. Offering extra- curricular and cultural experiences.	Subsidise school trips, visitors and residentials. Astrea Promise to be rolled out across school. Year 6 children to access an abroad trip. Weekly after school clubs Specialist PPA teachers to deliver weekly Music, PE, Art, ICT.	A high number of the PP children have limited opportunities and experiences outside of school. This means they don't have the chance to access and explore a range of diverse interests. Many of the children may struggle to exceed in core subjects but thrive in extra-curricular activities. The option to access these means they can build their self-esteem and make a positive contribution to school life. http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/health-28703013 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-pupil-premium-how-schools-are-spending-the-funding-successfully	Monitor school trip, visitors, residentials and after school clubs to make sure PP children are equally represented. Pupil voice questionnaires Feedback from PPA teachers Learning walks and observations of provision provided for PP children to monitor effectiveness.	PPA teachers PP coordinator s	July 2019

		https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation/			
E. Improve attendance rates (directly links to SDP)	Attendance officer to monitor and improve attendance rates Attendance incentives and rewards Mini bus to collect non attending PP children. New attendance and punctuality policy across school. Rolling out a walking bus to target Persistent Absentees.	PP children have lower attendance rates than Non-PP Higher numbers of PP children are persistent absentees. Attainment of PP children can't meet or exceed the attainment of Non-PP children if attendance isn't equal. Attendance is a whole school priority that is continually being addressed. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-pupil-premium-how-schools-are-spending-the-funding-successfully https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/473976/DFE-RS411 Supporting the attainment of disadvantaged pupils -briefing for school leaders.pdf	Monitor attendance rates of PP children.	SLT Attendance officer PP coordinator s	July 2019
			Total bu	dgeted cost	169,207